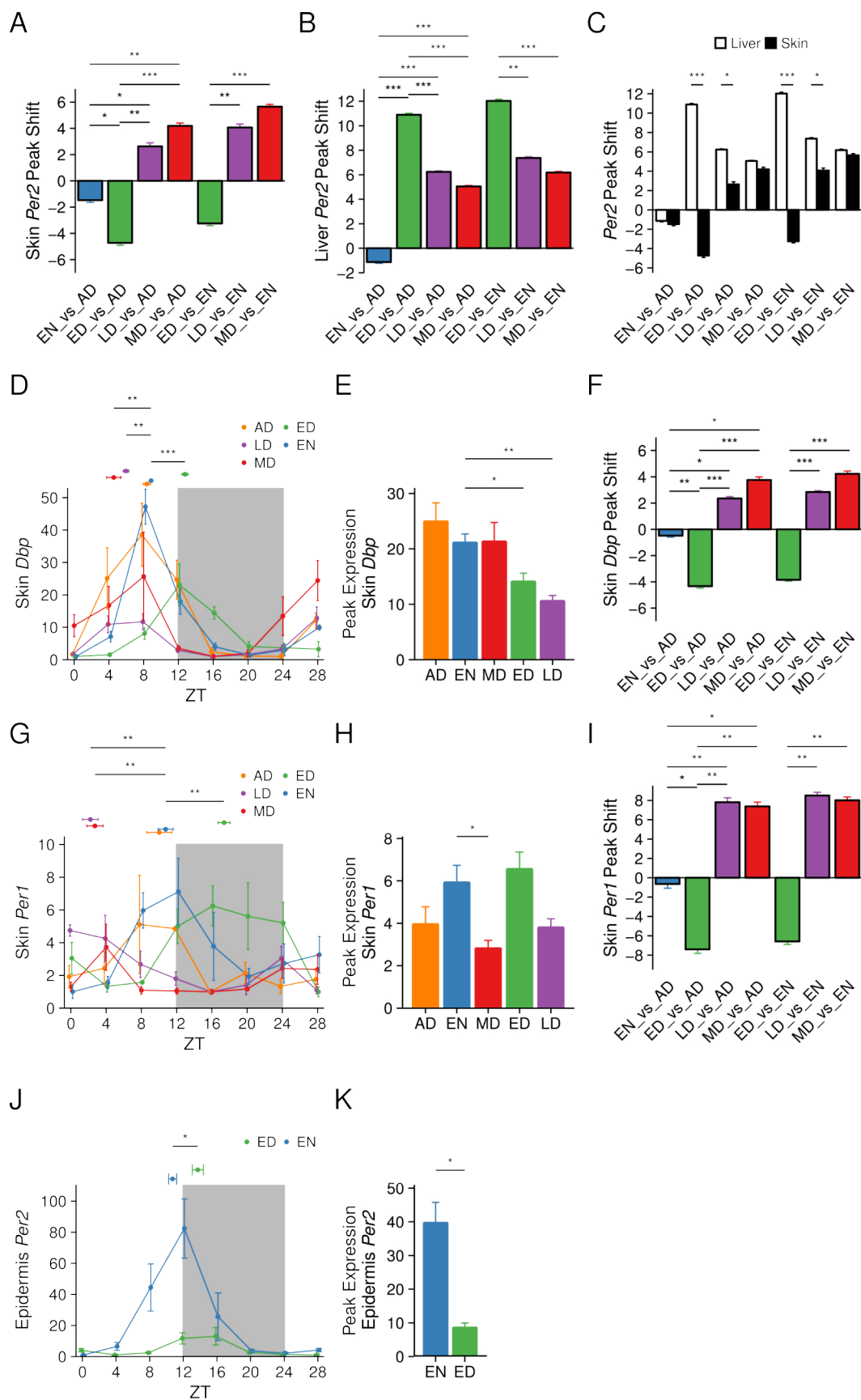


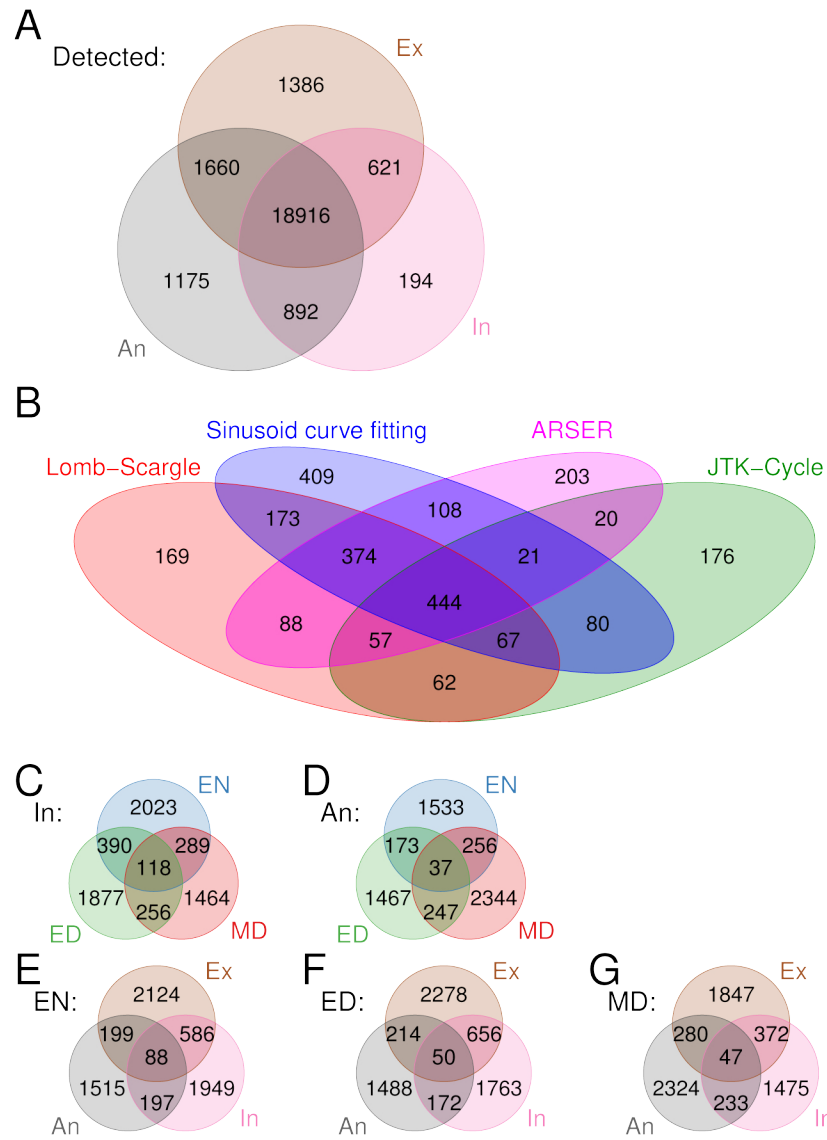
**Figure S1. Food intake, body weight, and skin histology after RF schedules, Related to Figure 1**

(A) Food intake throughout the RF protocol. Two-way ANOVA (Group  $\times$  Time): RF schedule ( $p < 0.001$ ), ZT time ( $p < 0.001$ ) and RF schedule  $\times$  ZT time ( $p < 0.001$ ). Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $N = 15-18$ . (B) Body weights throughout the RF protocol. Two-way ANOVA: RF schedule ( $p < 0.001$ ), ZT Time ( $p < 0.001$ ) and RF schedule  $\times$  ZT time ( $p < 0.001$ ). Data are represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM,  $N = 11-36$ . For (A) and (B), Welch's t-test p-values comparing feeding groups at each timepoint are listed below the graphs. Shade of green indicates significance, with darker green being more significant. (C-E) Skin histology measurements. Skin was collected, paraffin embedded, sectioned and stained with hematoxylin and 20x mosaic images were acquired. The thickness of (C) epidermis, (D) dermis (including the intradermal fat layer), and (E) subcutaneous muscle were measured. Data is presented as Mean  $\pm$  SEM for  $N=10-18$  mice per group. Significance was determined by one-way ANOVA (only dermis showed significance with  $P = 0.03$ ), followed by Student's paired t-test, shown as \* $p < 0.05$ . (F) Representative cropped images of skin histology from the RF groups quantified in C-E. 100  $\mu\text{m}$  scale bar is shown.



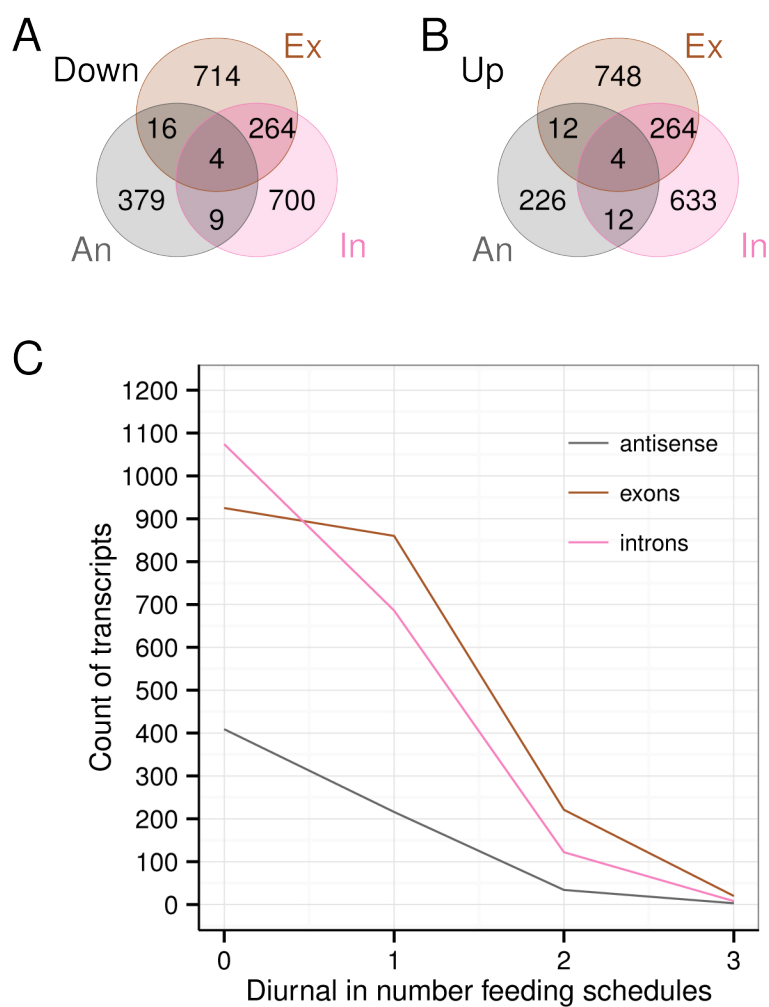
**Figure S2. *Per2*, *Dbp* and *Per1* expression and comparison of peak shifts, Related to Figure 1**

(A) Peak shift of skin *Per2* expression. (B) Peak shift of liver *Per2* expression. (C) Comparison of peak shifts of *Per2* expression in skin and liver. (D) *Dbp* gene expression in the skin measured by qPCR. (E) Peak expression of skin *Dbp*. (F) Comparison of the peak shifts of skin *Dbp* expression. (G) *Per1* gene expression in the skin measured by qPCR. (H) Peak expression of skin *Per1*. (I) Comparison of peak shifts of skin *Per1* expression. (J) *Per2* gene expression in the epidermis measured by qPCR. (K) Peak expression of epidermis *Per2*. (D, G, J) QPCR data is represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM N = 3-5, after removal of outliers (Dixon's Q test,  $Q_{99.9\%}$ ). The peak time of each group is shown above the curves represented as mean  $\pm$  SEM N = 4. Watson-Williams test was used to compare the peak times (A-D, F, G, I, J) and Welch's t-test was used to peak expression levels (E, H, K). (A-K) For peak time and peak expression, the values represent mean  $\pm$  SEM, N = 4. Statistical significance shown as \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\*p < 0.001.



**Figure S3. Identification of diurnal transcripts, Related to Figure 2**

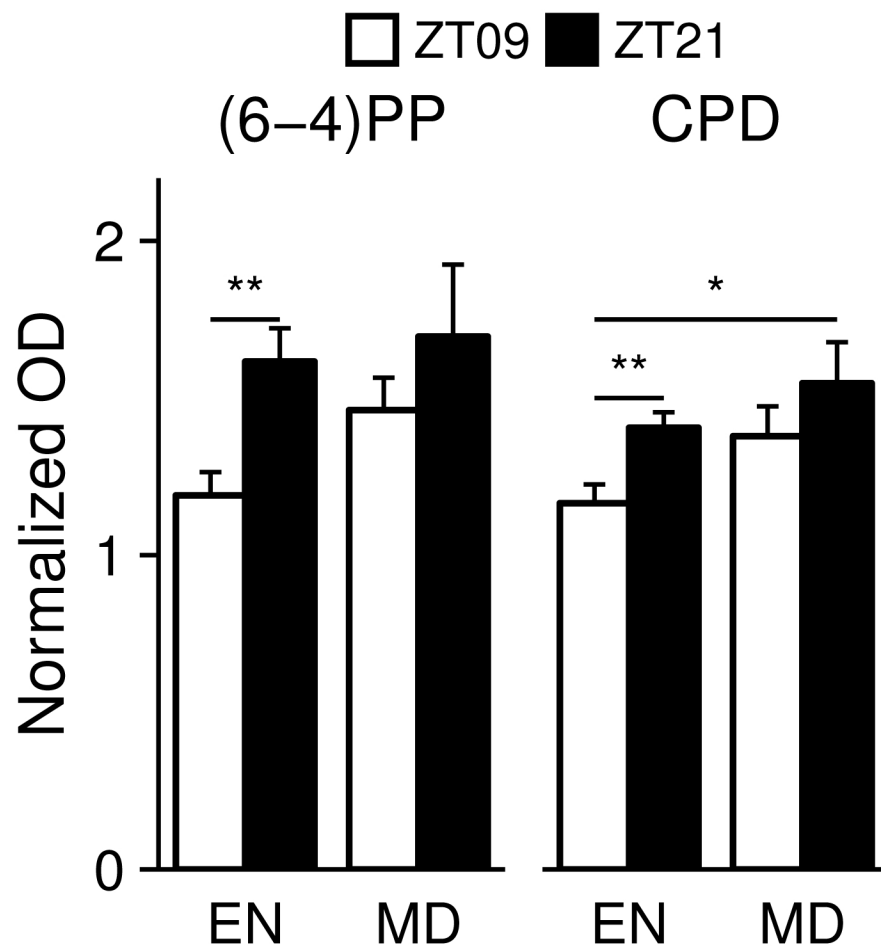
(A) Overlap of detected exons, introns and antisense transcripts. (B) Overlap of diurnal exons of EN identified by different algorithms. Genes identified as diurnal by any algorithm(s) are included. (C-D) Overlap of diurnal introns (C) and antisense (D) transcripts in three feeding groups. (E-G) Overlap of diurnal transcripts in EN (E), ED (F) and MD (G) (A and C-G) Ex: exons; An: antisense; In: introns.



**Figure S4. Genes affected by food intake, Related to Figure 4**

(B) Overlap of transcripts upregulated after feeding. (A-B) Ex: exons; An: antisense; In: introns. (C) Graph depicting the number of feeding-affected transcripts that were identified as diurnal in 0, 1, 2, or 3 of the feeding groups.





**Figure S5. Skin sensitivity to UVB-induced DNA damage, Related to Figure 6**

Quantification of (6-4)PP (left) and CPD (right) photoproducts after UVB exposure at ZT9 and ZT21 presented as Mean  $\pm$  SEM (N = 8 or 9). Statistical significance comparing peak expression values was determined by Welch's t-test, shown as \*p < 0.05, \*\*p < 0.01, \*\*\* p < 0.001.

**Table S1. Sequencing statistics for the RNA-seq, Related to Figure 2**

Total reads, Mapped reads, percentage of reads mapped, non-rRNA reads, percentage of non-rRNA reads, reliable reads, and percentage of reliable reads, are indicated for RNA samples pooled from 2-4 mice per feeding group per time point as described in Methods section.

RNA sample		Total Reads	Mapped Reads	%	Non-rRNA Reads	%	Reliable Reads	%
MD	ZT0	53934987	50643956	94	47875030	89	43454124	81
	ZT4	58618045	51192377	87	46375200	79	39297337	67
	ZT8	63095384	52605332	83	44237151	70	33523750	53
	ZT12	56033285	48428388	86	41704141	74	31765142	57
	ZT16	59424906	52510958	88	46931580	79	38730040	65
	ZT20	63122441	53106139	84	47206698	75	37788061	60
	ZT24	58323439	51335336	88	47077225	81	41369525	71
	ZT28	53651833	47565580	89	42935111	80	36460548	68
ED	ZT0	64957607	56059860	86	50466217	78	39190824	60
	ZT4	62418183	52613181	84	45941760	74	33349770	53
	ZT8	63370673	53849389	85	46528867	73	32703877	52
	ZT12	54188794	45372675	84	38868470	72	24701796	46
	ZT16	59349340	47636646	80	41538428	70	27724999	47
	ZT20	61264210	53695629	88	48245655	79	35409323	58
	ZT24	53567052	45183962	84	39463990	74	25666218	48
	ZT28	64239934	52534714	82	45068850	70	32519483	51
EN	ZT0	63221149	50308240	80	43408139	69	28029993	44
	ZT4	60383655	51373718	85	43435890	72	30094176	50
	ZT8	62202466	53013034	85	46199673	74	31599842	51
	ZT12	67298866	54763533	81	46887244	70	29689138	44
	ZT16	59099629	47049092	80	39259630	66	25012802	42
	ZT20	99558258	80519391	81	69863732	70	47313932	48
	ZT24	59662234	47684780	80	40522893	68	27120354	45
	ZT28	63367104	50211616	79	41047157	65	26751407	42